#### The "115" Superconductors



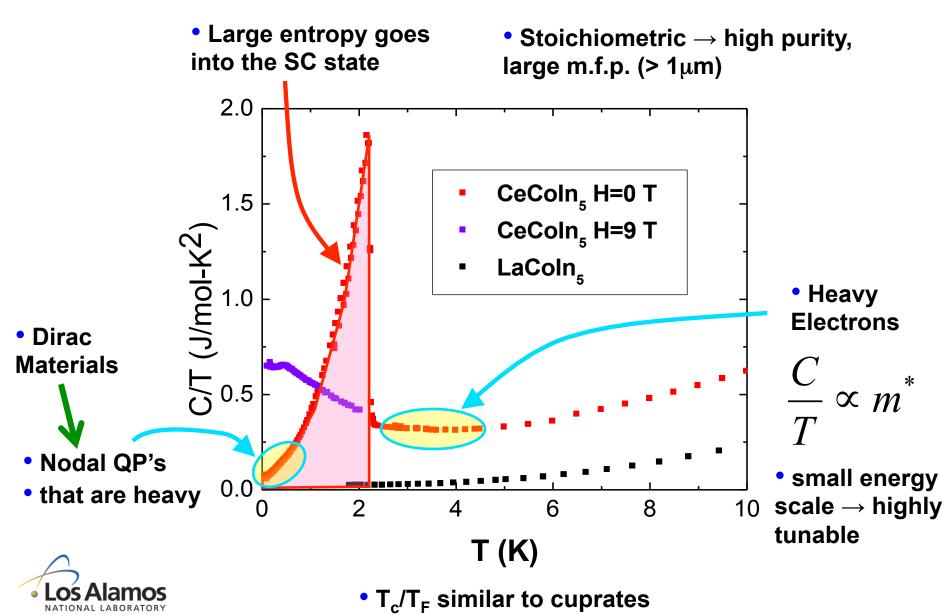
#### **Outline:**

- •115 heavy fermion primer
- Non-universality of dopants (Cd vs. Sn doping)
  - Influence on quantum criticality and superconductivity
- High Magnetic Field Study of CeRhIn5
  - Competing Density wave
  - Gigantic anisotropy



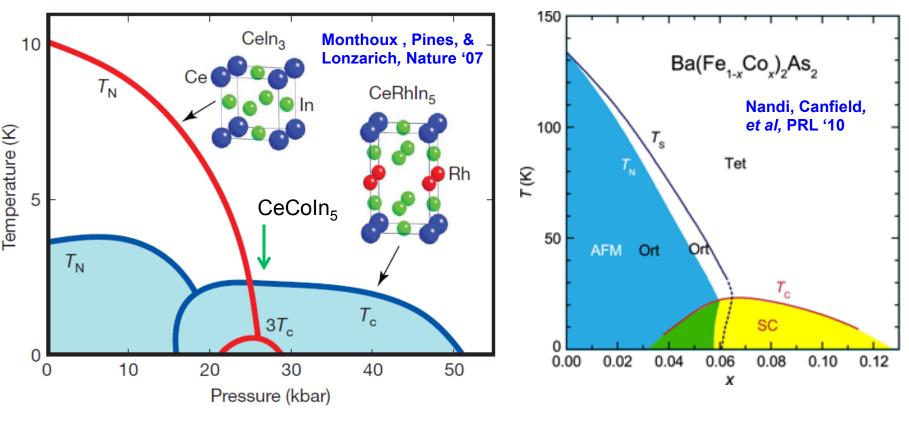


#### **Superconductivity in Heavy Fermions**



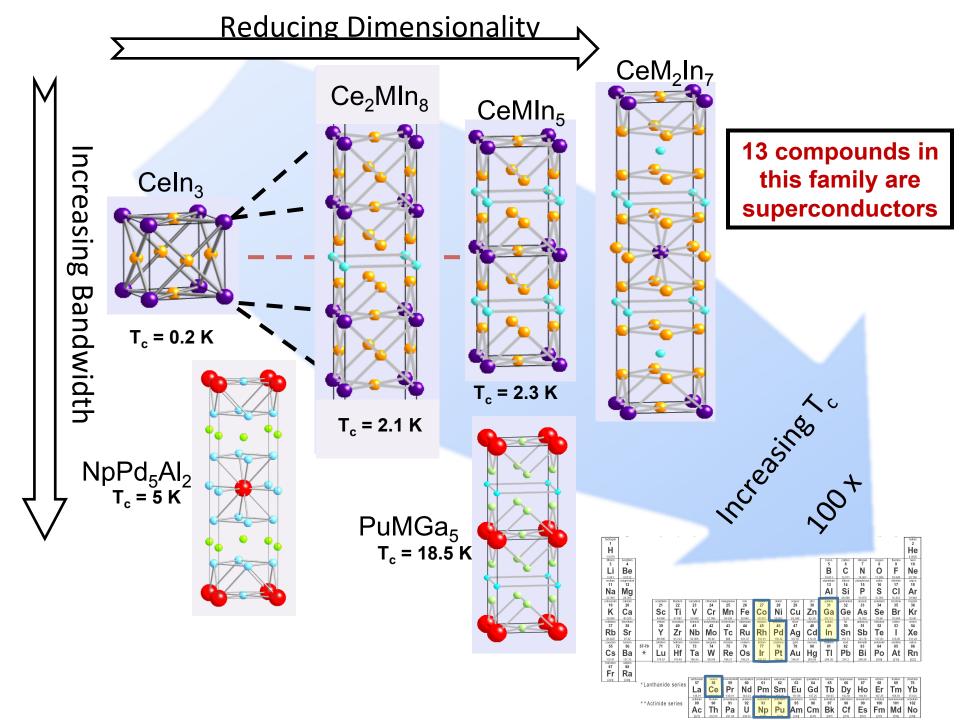


#### SC in proximity to Antiferromagnetism



- Phase diagram generic for Cerium heavy fermion SC's
- Parent compound is an AF metal
- $\bullet$  T<sub>c</sub>/T<sub>F</sub>  $\sim$  0.1
- SC is unconventional (power laws/sign changing OP)
- Tunable with doping or pressure.
- Spin Fluctuations...



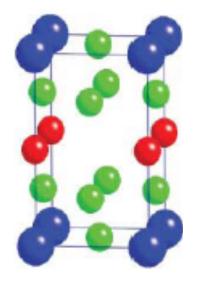


# Cd vs Sn doping in the 115's

### A Tale of Two Dopants

Why doping?

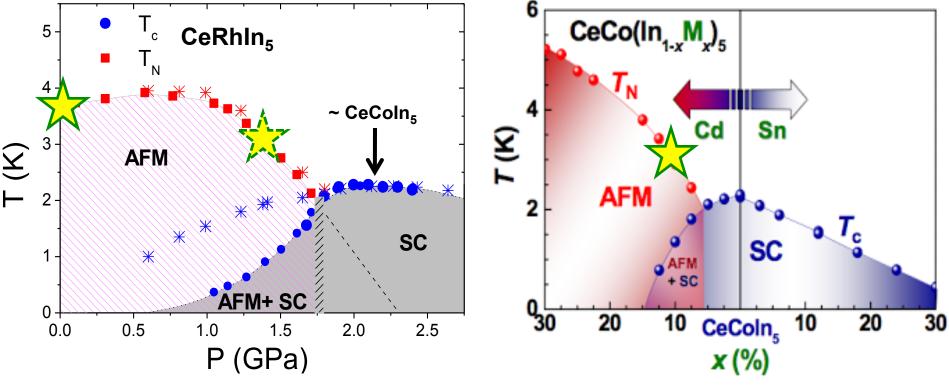
Dopants provides a window into novel states of matter







#### How we identified the instability in CeColn<sub>5</sub>

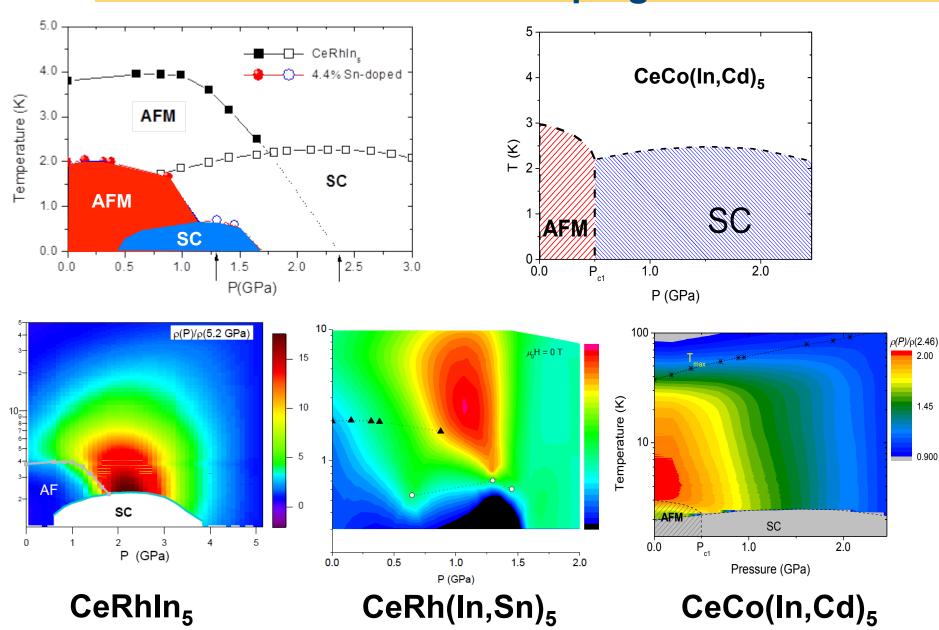


Cd doping ~ <decreases hybridization>
Sn doping ~ <increases hybridization>

CeRhIn₅ (P)

CeCo(In,Cd)<sub>5</sub> (P)

#### Cd versus Sn doping



T. Park, et al. Nature '08

S. Seo, et al. Nat. Comm. '15

S. Seo, et al. Nat. Phys. '13

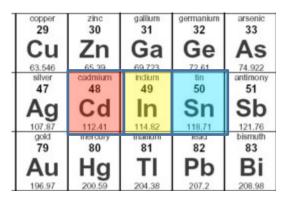
#### Cd versus Sn doping

#### **Cd doping:**

- Decreased hybridization
- Small Tc suppression
- Signature of QCP disappears.

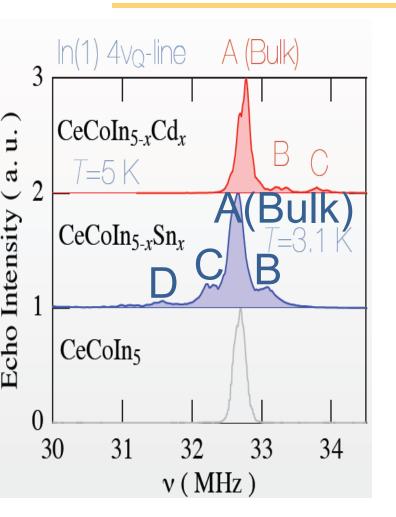
<u>Sn</u>	dop	ing:

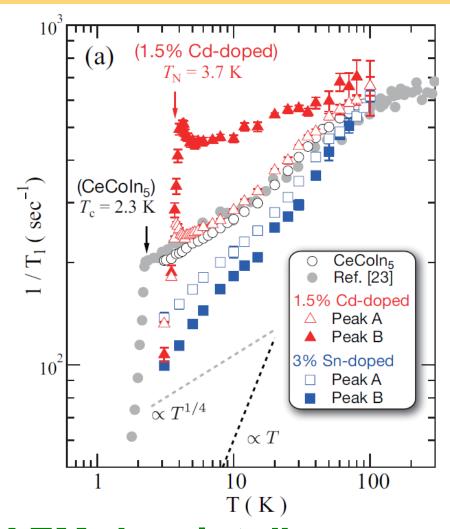
- Increased hybridization
- Larger Tc suppression
- Signature of QCP remains.





#### **NMR**





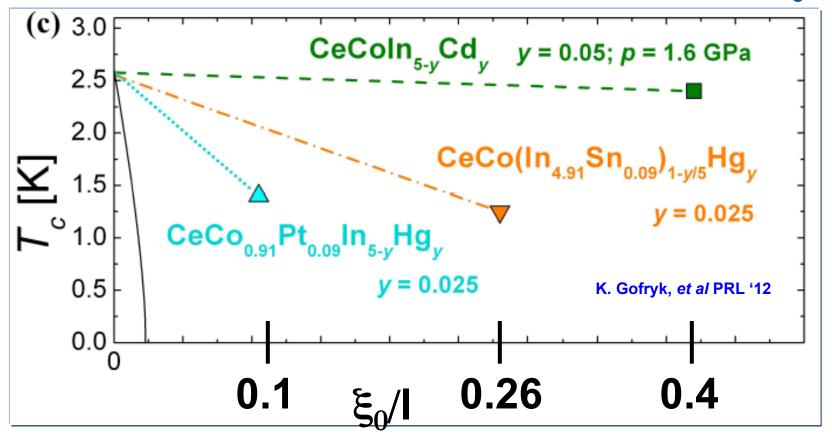


H. Sakai, et al. unpublished





#### Robustness to impurity scattering: CeCoIn<sub>5</sub>



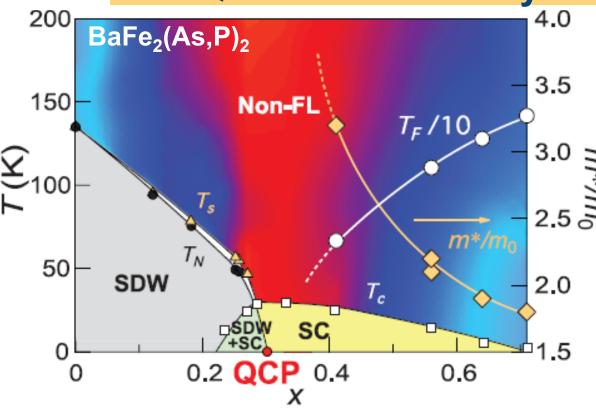
Little doubt that this system is  $d_{x2-y2}$ . Robustness likely due to strong coupling and extreme multiband.

Are inhomogeneous dopants less pair-breaking than homogeneous ones?

Are filled shells less pair breaking (ie. Cd and Zn)?

Inhomogeneity can obscure signatures of criticality!

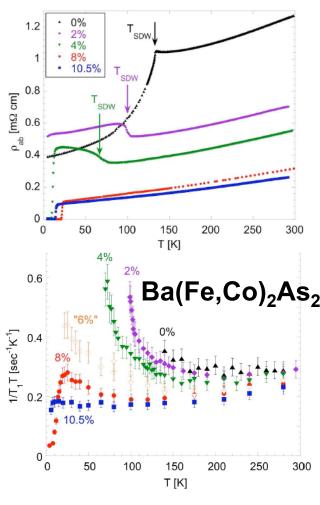
#### **Quantum Criticality in Pnictides**



K. Hashimoto, et al. Science '10

QC not always so apparent in pnictides (QC scaling removed by disorder?)



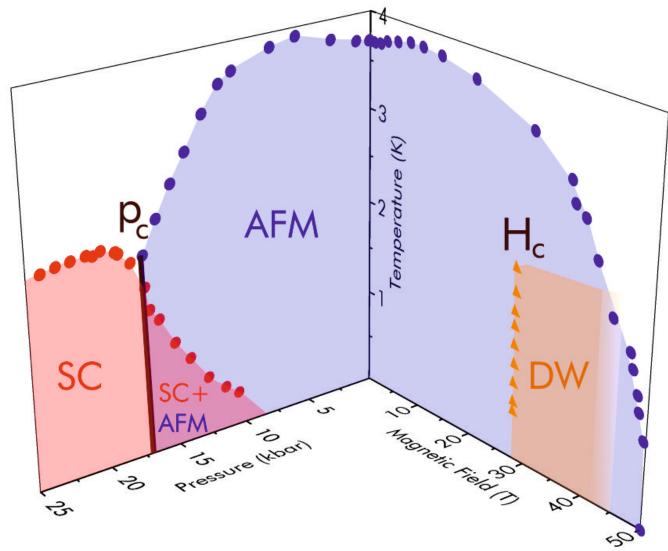


F. Ning, T. Imai, et al. JPSJ '09

# Accessing the AFM QCP with magnetic field





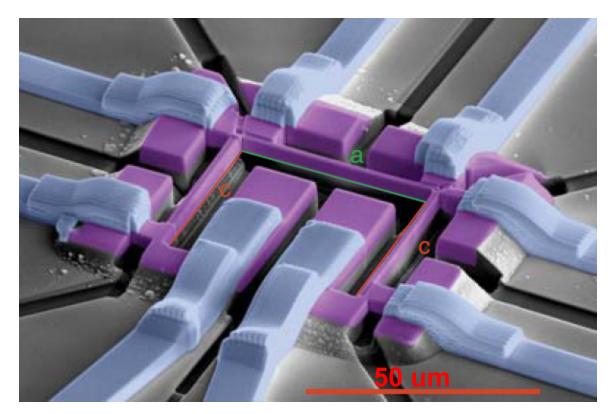


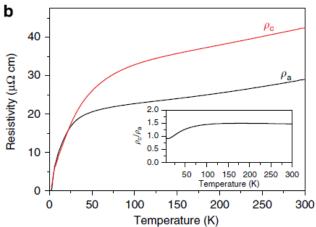


Phase boundaries from T. Park, NJP (2009) and L. Jiao, et al. PNAS (2015)



#### Microstructured CeRhIn<sub>5</sub>

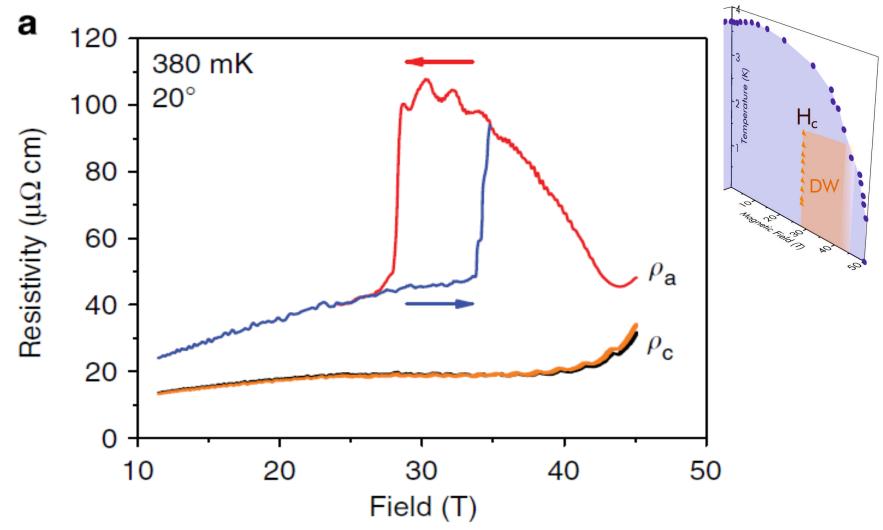




RRR ~ 260

- Enables magnetoresistance at high fields
- High current densities possible
- Transport anisotropy of small crystals

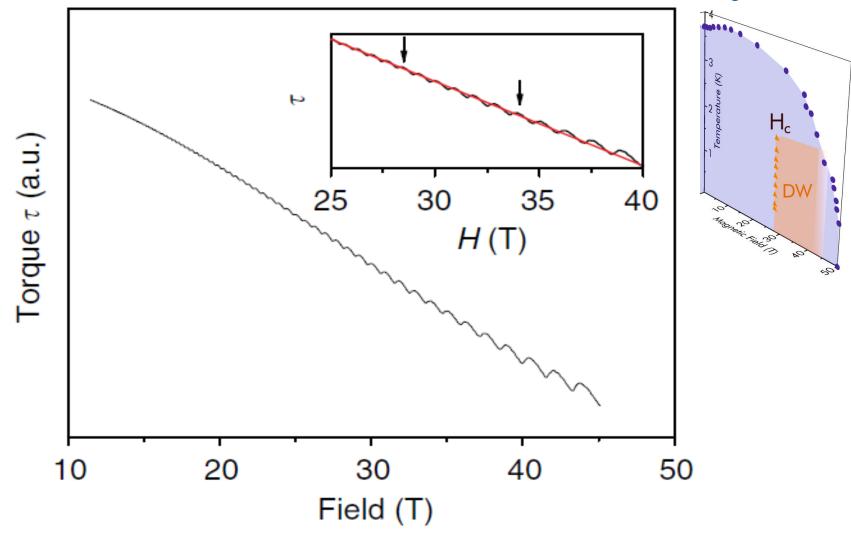








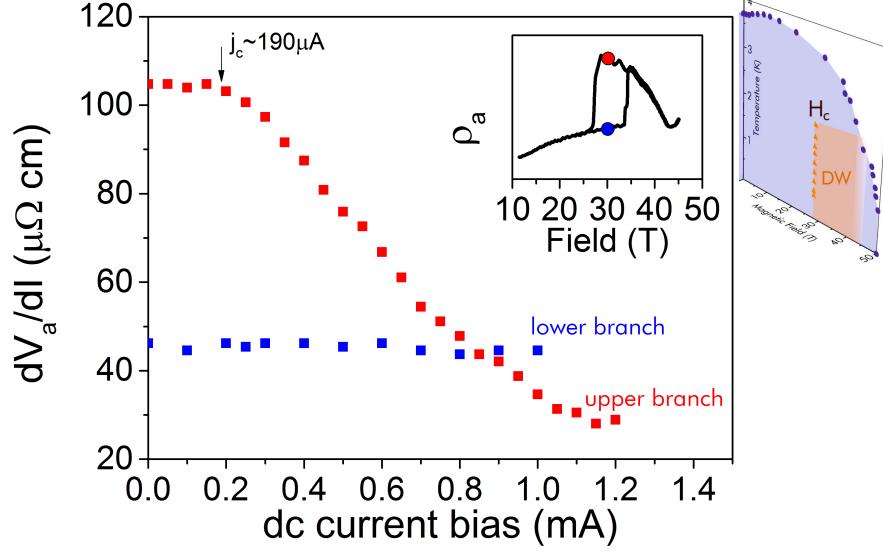










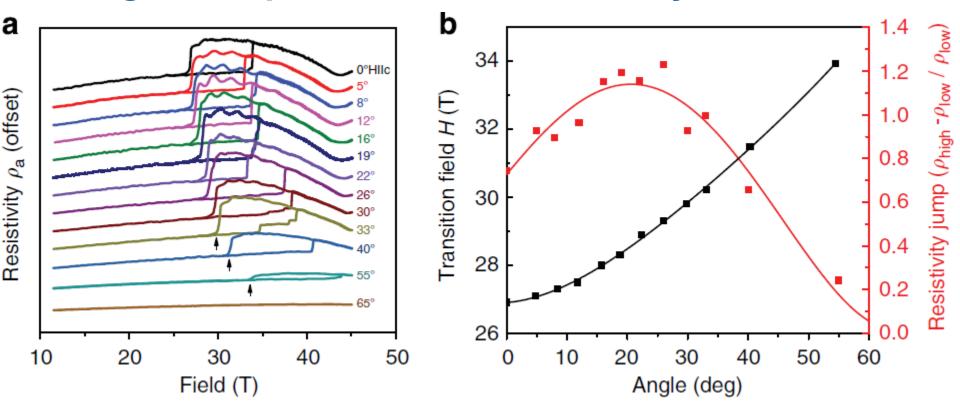




I-V curves resemble CDW systems



#### Angular dependence of the density wave state

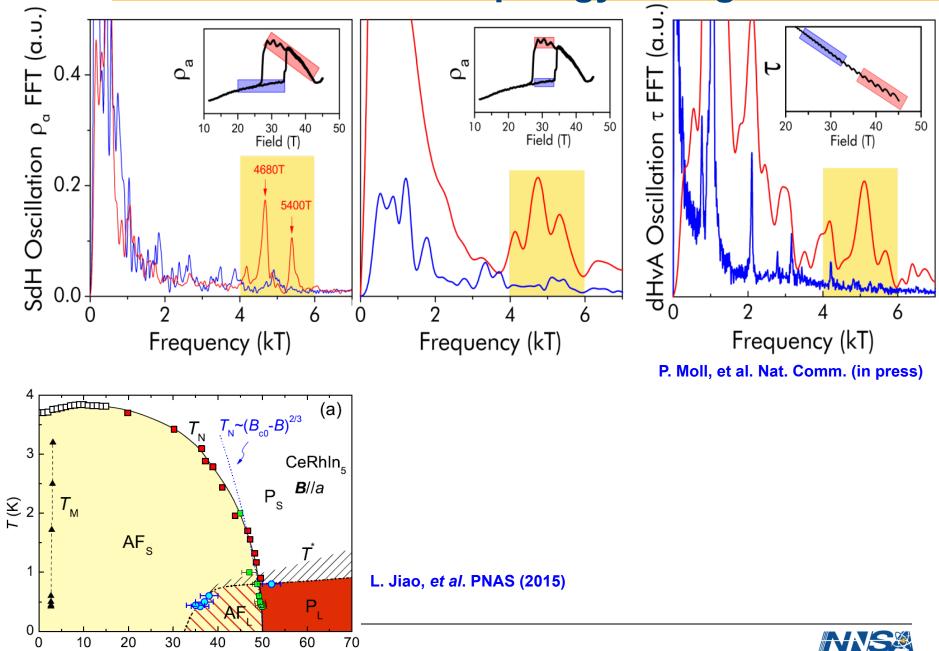


\* Pushing field into the ab-plane makes the density wave formation energetically unfavorable.





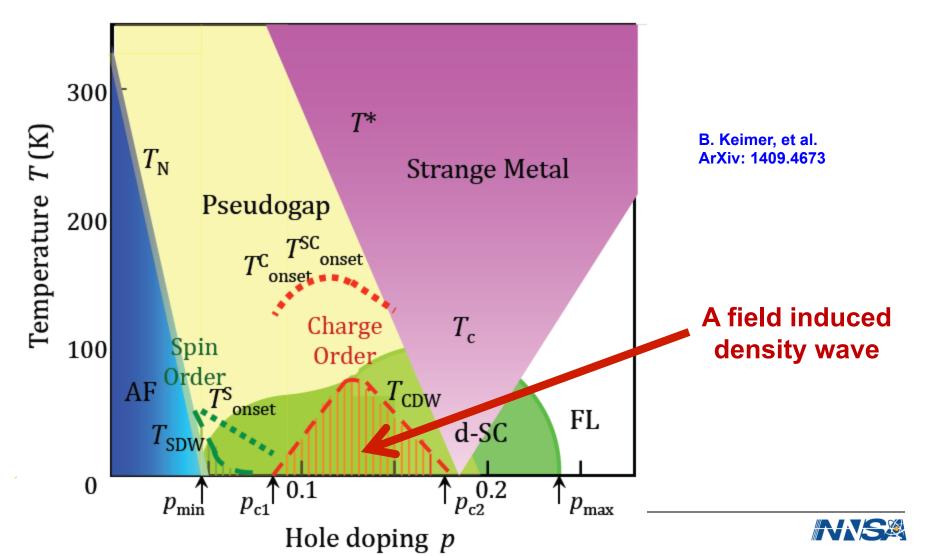
#### Fermi surface topology change



B(T)

#### Similarity with cuprates

## **Competing Phases**

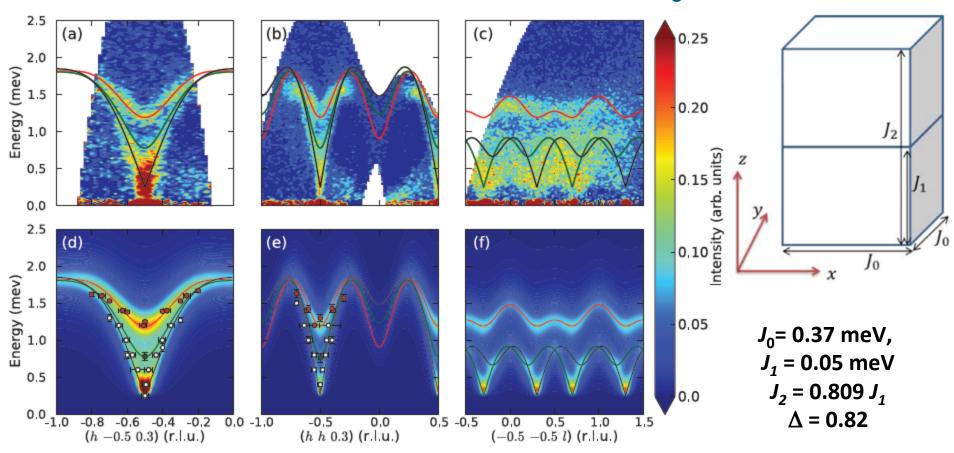


#### **Anomalous transport with H//ab**





#### Spin Waves in CeRhIn<sub>5</sub>



$$\mathcal{H} = \sum\nolimits_{ij} \left[ J_{ij} \left( n_i^x \, n_j^x + n_i^y \, n_j^y \right) + \Delta \, J_{ij} \, n_i^z \, n_j^z \right]$$

The existence of a spin gap,

 $\Delta_{sg}$  = **0.25 meV**, is unexpected for the ordered **Q** = (½, ½, 0.297) moments.

#### CeRhIn<sub>5</sub> is a frustrated system along the c-axis

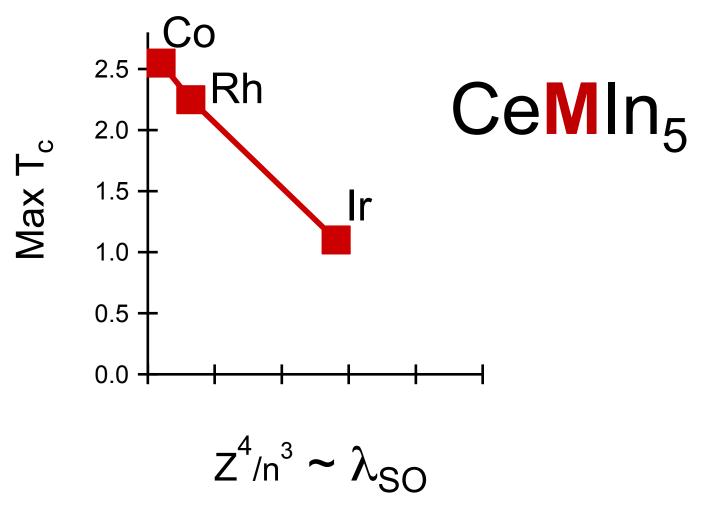
P. Das, et al. PRL (2014)

# Spin-Orbit Coupling





#### How does Spin-Orbit coupling influence T<sub>c</sub>?





Y. Chen, et al. (unpublished)



#### Summary

- two non-magnetic dopants (Cd and Sn) produce dramatically different responses.
  - Inhomogeneity can have weaker pair breaking effects
  - Can also disguise signatures of quantum criticality
- Field Induced Density Wave in CeRhIn5 under applied magnetic field
- How does spin-orbit coupling influence Tc?





